

## The Intelligencer.

OFFICE: No. 15 Quincy Street.

THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 1871.

## Virginia's Debt and Our Relations to It.

We print this morning another interesting letter from our correspondent "C." on the subject of the Virginia debt. The obligation assumed by Virginia to the creditors in the "funding bill," and the grievous burden it imposes on Virginia in her present condition, are explained in a very forcible and perspicuous way, that would be even more interesting to Virginia readers than to our own. In regard to West Virginia's relations to the funding done by Virginia, we do not see them in quite the same light as "C." if we understand his suggestions on that point. He says: "The new contract superceded the old one, and thereby released West Virginia from liability. Virginia binding herself has released us as to all her debt save this deferred one-third." Our understanding of the case is this: That the new contract, as Mr. "C." states it, has superseded the old one; but that the new contract embraces the whole debt. Virginia took upon herself a settlement of the whole. For two-thirds of it she gives new bonds; for the other third she gives a certificate of indebtedness, which she binds herself to replace with a bond when a settlement between herself and West Virginia has been effected. The creditors surrender the old bonds and accept instead these new bonds and certificates. They accept Virginia's obligations for the whole, two-thirds being, as we may say, a present and one-third a deferred obligation. Thus, taking Virginia alone for the entire debt, the creditors give up their right to look to West Virginia for any part of it. The only relation West Virginia now has to them is that the time when they will get Virginia's bonds for their deferred one-third will depend on when we settle with Virginia.

But there has been no change in the obligation of this State to Virginia. We are exactly as much bound as before to settle with her for our equitable proportion of the debt, whenever she is ready to settle. Her action in funding the interest that accrued during the war, and thus swelling the debt some eleven millions above what it was in 1860, may complicate that settlement. It is held by some that interest on a public debt, under the common law of nations, cannot be claimed for the time the debtor was engaged in war; but to release us from our part of that interest it will have to be shown that a State in insurrection is such a party to a war as is contemplated by that rule.

We do not believe it can be shown. But whatever may be the details of difficulties of our settlement with Virginia, that settlement must be made, whenever she demands it, and in that settlement we must account to her for an equitable share of the debt, for the whole of which she has bound herself to the creditors.

If Virginia does not choose to ask us for a settlement, we have no interest in forcing one on her, unless we think there would be a balance in our favor. She may not choose to ask for one. She may find (and certainly will) that what she would get from us would not be a compensation for funding the remaining one-third; and she may choose to postpone funding it indefinitely by deferring her settlement with West Virginia. This view of the case has apparently presented itself to the present authorities of Virginia; and that may explain their indifference about responding to the action of this State in appointing commissioners.

For the future we should not be surprised if Virginia's policy in reference to a settlement with us would be one of masterly inactivity. It will be no fault of West Virginia, however, if one is not speedily concluded, for she is ready to proceed with it at once.

The Martinsburg Statesman is moved to "Thank God." We in West Virginia live under a pure and unimpaired white man's government." As we understand, the real governors are those who do the voting; and inasmuch as some three thousand black men in the State have the ballot and vote as energetically and as often as the white men, we fail to see the purity of the government in respect to color that so rejoices our cotemporary. Our government in West Virginia may be "unimpaired"—and we rather think it is—but it certainly is not pure white.

Unwashed faces and hands were fashionable in Boston the day after Thanksgiving, and there was great excitement in the city in consequence of the giving out of Coccolute water. The supply was stopped by reason of the choking up of the screens across the reservoir mains by ice. It was finally cleared away, and the water commenced running again, greatly to the relief of those good Bostonians who sometimes use it as a beverage.

Gold declined in New York Friday to 110½, which is only ¼ per cent. from the lowest point ever reached since the close of the war. The decline is accounted for by the refunding of two hundred millions of the public debt, by which, according to cable reports from London, no disturbance was created in the English money market. On the contrary, the settlement having been anticipated, the loan advanced to 90½ per cent. gold.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We are indebted, and should have acknowledged it yesterday, to Mr. A. BENNETT, of this city, for the excellent report of the Y. M. C. A. State Convention, held last week at Clarksburg, which appeared in the INTELLIGENCER yesterday. Mr. BENNETT was Secretary of the Convention.

The Washington (Pa) Reporter has been presented with two turnips nearly the same size, the larger of which measured two feet and half an inch in circumference. The two weighed nine pounds. Now let the Bugle Horn of Liberty be heard from.

## JUDGE TRUMBULL INTERVIEWED.

What he thinks of the Democracy and their Proposed Passive Policy.

Special to the Intelligencer.—Journal. Washington, December 3.—I have just had detailed to me, by a prominent Southern politician, the particulars of a conversation, had within the last day or two, with Senator Trumbull, of Illinois. My informant, who is himself an ex-United States Senator, states that he met Judge Trumbull in the library of Congress, and that, after exchanging friendly salutations, he asked the Senator whether he would consent to the use of his name as a Conservative candidate for the Presidency against General Grant. The Illinois statesman replied, with more than usual emphasis:

"No, sir, I would not."  
"And why not?"  
"For many reasons," Judge Trumbull said in substance: "In the first place, I am satisfied where I am. I consider a position in the Senate of the United States any other, and I believe it to be as honorable any under the government if its duties be efficiently and properly discharged. In the next place, I do not agree with the programme which has been marked out by those who refuse to support the candidacy of the President for re-election. I am conscious of the need of many reforms, and I am daily striving to accomplish them. But I do not believe that a revolution of parties would be salutary. I do not believe either the people of the North or South are ready to profit by such a change."  
"And why not?"

"Because the people of the South have really accepted nothing, and are not willing to co-operate with the liberals of the North in settling the practical relations of society on a sure and generous basis. I know that the South has much to complain of. But so have the liberal Republicans. It is not the rebel element, perhaps, but the nature of things that the South should not realize the complete overthrow of the old order and the necessity for a complete change of the domestic policy. I believe that the defeat of Gen. Grant would involve a reaction at the South, whose consequence would be even worse than the present state of affairs."

"Don't you think Gen. Grant meditates the permanent usurpation of the executive office?"  
"No, I don't. My opinion is that Gen. Grant is, in the main, a conservative man. He has made mistakes. But I cannot say they justify his removal."

"What are your personal relations?"  
"Very friendly. I have opposed some of his measures; but I have no personal feeling against him, and, indeed, that is one of the reasons why it is disagreeable to have my name mentioned in the connection of your name."

"The Southern Democracy would support you with pleasure."  
"You are mistaken. The Democracy is yet too strong in numbers to disband, for that is the meaning of the passive policy. Three millions of Democratic voters cannot afford to sell themselves to two or three hundred thousand Republican voters, and that for a mass of potage, which the Republicans and not the Democrats are to enjoy. I don't believe they will do it. I think the passive policy already a failure."

"Like the new departure?"  
"No, not exactly. The new departure was a necessity, win or lose. If the Democrats had not adopted it, in its place had stepped the platform of 1868, they would have been still more disastrously beaten. The new departure made no recruits because the people did not believe it honest. The Democratic party leaders did what they could no longer avoid—that is, accept the amendments—and the Republicans have to thank such writers as Mr. Stephens and Mr. Everett for the step in advance did not make further. By 1876 the issues of the war, the amendments, and the Ku-Klux will be out of the way, and there may be a new and complete reorganization of parties. But not now."

"What do you think of the Ku-Klux?"  
"They may be exterminated. But there is enough of unpunished violence at the South to justify the newspapers in all the outcry they are making. This alone would beat the Democracy."

"Then you think the fight next year will be a straight out party affair?"  
"I think it will be as far as the Republicans are concerned. The party is not really divided. Its internal discussions merely exhibit the exercise of individual free will, and to do good and not harm. It will act as a body, and I think will poll a larger vote than it did in 1868, no matter what frame work or what candidates are opposed to it. The people believe in the Republican party on account of its liberal discussions."

"I am assured in saying that the opinions of Senator Trumbull are also the opinions of Senator Sumner."

FATAL ACCIDENT IN DODDRIK.—Owen Dodrick, of Doddridge county, was found on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Toll Gate, on Saturday morning last, with both legs and his head cut off. He was on the burden train, and as he neared his home it is supposed that he jumped off and fell under the train. He was a young and unmarried man.—Clarksburg Telegraph.

MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—A Musical Institute has been recently organized at West Alexander, under the directorship of Prof. Weber, of Wheeling. It promises to be a successful enterprise, and will be a source of no small enjoyment, as well as improvement, not only to the members but to ourselves.—Washington Reporter.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Martin's Ferry, Ohio, on Tuesday, December 5th, 1871, by Rev. H. W. Chalmers, assisted by Rev. H. G. Blaney, Mr. S. D. ACHESON, of Wheeling, Pa., and Miss M. LOUISA SMITH, of Clarksburg, Ohio, were united in Holy Matrimony.

## RELIABLE FIRE INSURANCE.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

A New and Large Stock of

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

Silver Ware, &amp;c.,

SUITABLE FOR

Bridal &amp; Christmas Presents

J. A. LASH'S,

192 Main St.

All are invited to call and see.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN WATCHES.

Steroscopic Views,

ALBUMS, FRAMES, &amp;c.

Call at

THE PARTRIDGE GALLERY

317 MAIN STREET.

100 BAGS OF ALUMINUM SALT FOR BATHING.

For sale cheap by

LIST, DAVENPORT &amp; PARKS.

## Special Notices.

ALWAYS GET THE BEST.

The most Reliable Preparation for

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, &amp;c.

—II—

Reed's Cough Syrup.

It has rapidly grown in public favor, and is endorsed by all who have used it as being superior to any other Cough Medicine. Give it a trial. Sold by all Druggists.

McCABE, KRAFT &amp; CO., Proprietors.

Wheeling, W. Va.

A HOME MEDICINE.

Dr. A. S. Todd's Liver Pill.

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In Use Forty Years.

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## New Advertisements.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

A gentleman who recently had occasion to furnish a house, and who has since broken up his household, now offers the Furniture for sale. It is new and good and will be sold at a sacrifice. For information inquire at the Intelligencer Office.

CENTRAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The annual election for Officers and Directors, to close the ensuing year, will be held at the room of the Association this evening at 6 o'clock. All members are respectfully requested to be present.

THOMAS O'BRIEN, Pres't.

GEO. H. COFF, Sec'y.

227 Article on Finance.

WANTED—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED Sewing Machine men to canvass and sell the wonderful "Domestic" Sewing Machine (family and manufacturing combined in one) in the city of Philadelphia. Pa. a population of over 700,000 inhabitants. Liberal terms. Address JUDSON &amp; BLANCHARD, dec7 1315 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPARE RIBS.

SAUSAGE MEAT.

TENDER LOIN.

HOGS HEADS, &amp;c., &amp;c.

This, THURSDAY, morning, at 9 o'clock, Dec. 7.

LIST, DAVENPORT &amp; PARKS.

Gold Spectacles.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Nothing more appropriate for "the old folks at home." Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &amp;c., at 104 Market street, below N. Lane House.

G. MENDEL, BOOTH &amp; CO.,

Keep constantly on hand a good stock of

DRUGS, FELTS AND CRUMB CLOTHS,

Where you will find a good assortment of

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

SINGERS, AUCTIONEERS, PUBLIC

Selling Speakers and others will find BOCKING'S CO. the best place to go to for

AND WILD CHERRY TREES.

For strengthening the voice and relieving hoarseness. Sold at

E. BOCKING'S PHARMACY,

No. 1 Odd Fellows Hall.

FOLDING BED LOUNGES.

The only style having plenty of room within itself to conceal the bed clothing is

HUBBARD'S PATENT.

Sold only by HUBBARD &amp; BRO,

Furniture Dealers, 85 and 86 Market St.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS

OF THE

Ruins of Chicago!

Just received at the

PICTURE STORE UNDER BLUE HOUSE.

E. L. NICOLL &amp; CO.

ATTENTION IRON MEN.

The Salem Coal and Iron Company having leased twelve hundred (1200) acres of coal land and completed a shaft, and having made tests of the coal entirely satisfactory to themselves, find it equal in quality to any mined in Eastern Ohio—they now wish the co-operation of practical iron men and capitalists in erecting a Blast Furnace on this property. Address,

SALEM COAL &amp; IRON CO.,

Salem, Ohio.

Holiday Goods!

The finest assortment in our line ever received in this city, just opened at

F. C. WINSHIP &amp; CO'S,

NO. 34 MONROE STREET,

Sign of the Big Pitcher.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

We have just received a large assortment of

BOOKS,

SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON,

Such as elegant Family Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, and elegantly bound Poets, and other choice selections. Also

Beautiful Writing Desks,

Together with an endless variety of

JAPANESE GOODS.

Most elaborately wrought and finished by the most wonderful nation, so famous for fine work. Also,

GAMES OF ALL KINDS,

Horn Engines, Parlor Croquet, Parchees, &amp;c., &amp;c.

PAULL &amp; ORR,

90 MARKET STREET.

FARM FOR SALE!

Valuable Gardening, Coal and Farming Lands, in Belmont Co., O.

The property belonging to the heirs of Matthew Nichol, deceased, situated on the National Road, four miles west of the city of Wheeling, containing 311 acres, is offered for sale on reasonable terms, and if desired will be divided into tracts as follows, viz:

No. 1. The "Homestead property," containing about 68 acres, on which is a good two-story dwelling house, barn, and outbuildings, and a fine lot of land, with all necessary outbuildings; also, a good Orchard. This tract is well adapted for a DAIRY.

No. 2. The well-known "Stone Tavern" house, with a good Barn and extensive Stabling, with about 80 acres of land attached, 15 acres of which is extra bottom, suitable for gardening purposes. This is one of the best locations on the National Road for doing a hotel and stock dealing business.

No. 3. Contains about 50 acres, on which there is a good frame dwelling; also, a Coal Barn in working order.

No. 4. Contains about 35 acres of choice bottom gardening land, lying between the National Road and Wheeling Creek, which will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers.

No. 5. South of Wheeling Creek and adjoining the above lands, containing about 75 acres, 14 of which is creek bottom, and the balance good upland. All the uplands are well timbered, and underlaid with a Six Foot Vein of Excellent Coal.

Cropping out at the most accessible points. Propositions for the whole or any part of the above described property may be made to the undersigned, and if not disposed of before

FRIDAY, the 30th day of December, 1871,

it will be offered at PUBLIC SALE on that day, on terms made known by application to

DAVID BROWN,

or, THOS. BLAIR,

Wheeling, W. Va.

TOYS, DOLLS, FANCY GOODS, &amp;c.,

As cheap as you can get them anywhere, and a "lectel charity," unless you find them at

STEVENSON &amp; CO'S,

209 Market street, opposite N. Lane House.

GOSHEN CHEESE—35 BOXES

Prime New, just received and for sale by

M. REILLY.

## New Advertisements.

WELCOME TO

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF

CHILDREN'S HOME,

WASHINGTON HALL.

Thursday Evening, December 7.

Sweet Songs, Choice Recitations and Dialogues by the Children, Reports, &amp;c.

NO CHARGE FOR ADMISSION. Exercises commence at 7½ o'clock. WELCOME!

The organ to be used has been kindly loaned by W. H. Shady, dealer in Pianos and Organs, Washington Hall.

"What We Want."

A Lecture on the above named subject will be delivered by

Miss Sallie J. Meholin,

at 7 o'clock.

WASHINGTON HALL,

Friday Evening, Dec. 8.

ADMISSION 50c.

Reserved seats can be secured without extra charge, after 9 o'clock Thursday morning, at Shady's Music Store.

Doors open at 7 P. M. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

NOTICE.

OFFICE FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.,

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 1st, 1871.

Notice is hereby that at a meeting of this company, held this day, it was unanimously resolved, That we, the Board of Directors, do hereby order to be made an assessment of thirty-two (32) per cent of the capital stock of this company, payable at the company's office on or before the first day of December, 1871.

At a subsequent meeting held October 31st, 1871, it was, on motion, resolved to increase the capital of this company Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Notice being hereby given that the books for subscription to the additional stock will be open to present stockholders, at the Company's Office, on Monroe street, in the city of Wheeling, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, December 13th, 15th and 16th, at the same place and same hours, closing on the 16th.

A cash statement of Twenty Dollars per share will be required to be paid on subscribing.

J. N. VANCE,

GEO. W. FRANZHEIM,

Commissioners.

CARD!

After thoroughly renovating my old establishment,

The Wheeling Brewery,

Since its occupation by Messrs. Kelly, Darnes &amp; Huber, I have had for a term of years to my son, ALFRED E. SMITH, and ARTHUR M. TRUBB, with full confidence that they will manufacture

KENNETT ALES, PORTER, &amp;c.,

Equal to such as I have long had the reputation.

Wheeling, Nov. 1st, 1871.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of Malting and Brewing, at the